What is claimed is:

1. In a disk drive comprising a plurality of concentric tracks, each track comprising an embedded servo-wedge having a track identification field and a servo-wedge identification field, a method for reducing the length of the servo-wedge comprising:

storing a first subset of a track identification data corresponding to a selected track in the track identification field of the servo-wedge of the track;

storing a second subset of the track identification data in a first portion of the wedge identification field; and

storing a subset of a wedge identification data corresponding to the embedded servo-wedge in a second portion of the wedge identification field.

2. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the first subset of the track identification data comprises the least significant portions of the track identification data.

3. The method as defined in claim 2, wherein the least significant portions of the track identification data comprises 12 bits of data.

4. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the second subset of the track identification data comprise the most significant portions of the track identification data.

5. The method as defined in claim 4, wherein the most significant portions of the track identification data comprises 6 bits of data.

6. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the subset of the wedge identification data comprises the least significant portions of the wedge identification data.

7. The method as defined in claim 6, wherein the first portion of the wedge identification field comprises 6 bits and the second portion comprises 3 bits.

8. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the first subset of the track identification data comprises the least significant portions of the track identification data, wherein the second subset of the track identification data comprise the most significant portions of the track identification data, and wherein the least significant portions and the most significant portions are each separately encoded with a Gray Code.

9. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the second subset of the track identification data is stored sequential to the first subset of the track identification data.

10. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the subset of a wedge identification data is stored sequential to the second subset of the track identification data.

11. In a disk drive comprising a plurality of concentric tracks, each track comprising a plurality of embedded servo-wedges each having a track identification field and a servo-wedge identification field, wherein the plurality of embedded servo-wedges are grouped into at least one servo-wedge group comprising a first sub-group and a second sub-group of servo-wedges, a method for reducing the length of a servo-wedge comprising:

selecting a servo-wedge from a selected servo-wedge group;

storing a first subset of a track identification data corresponding to a selected track in the track identification field of the selected servo-wedge;

storing a second subset of the track identification data in a first portion of the wedge identification field of the selected servo-wedge if the selected servo-wedge is in the second sub-group;

storing a first wedge identification data corresponding to the selected servo-wedge in a second portion of the wedge identification field of the selected servo-wedge if the selected servo-wedge is in the second sub-group; and

storing a second wedge identification data corresponding to the selected servo-wedge in the wedge identification field of the selected servo-wedge if the selected servo-wedge is in the first sub-group.

12. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the servo-wedges in the least at one servo-wedge group are adjacent servo-wedges.

13. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the at least one servo-wedge group comprises 8 servo-wedges.

14. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the first subset of the track identification data comprises the least significant portions of the track identification data.

15. The method as defined in claim 14, wherein the least significant portions of the track identification data comprises 12 bits of data.

16. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the second subset of the track identification data comprise the most significant portions of the track identification data.

17. The method as defined in claim 16, wherein the most significant portions of the track identification data comprises 6 bits of data.

18. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the first subset of the wedge identification data comprises the least significant portions of the wedge identification data.

19. The method as defined in claim 18, wherein the wedge identification field comprises 9 bits of data and wherein the first wedge identification data comprises 3 bits of data.

20. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the second wedge identification data comprises the least significant portions and the most significant portions of the wedge identification data.

21. The method as defined in claim 20, wherein the wedge identification field comprises 9 bits of data and wherein the second wedge identification data comprises 9 bits of data.

22. The method as defined in claim 13, wherein the first sub-group comprises 1 servo-wedge and the second sub-group comprises 7 servo-wedges.

23. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the first subset of the track identification data comprises the least significant portions of the track identification data, wherein the second subset of the track identification data comprise the most significant portions of the track identification data, and wherein the least significant portions and the most significant portions are each separately encoded with a Gray Code.

24. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the first wedge identification data is a subset of the second wedge identification data.

25. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the second subset of the track identification data is stored sequentially to the first subset of the track identification data.

26. The method as defined in claim 11, wherein the first wedge identification data is stored sequential to the second subset of the track identification data.

27. A disk drive comprising a plurality of concentric tracks, each track comprising a plurality of embedded servo-wedges each having a track identification field and a servo-wedge identification field, wherein the plurality of embedded servo-wedges are grouped into at least one servo-wedge group comprising a first sub-group and a second sub-group of servo-wedges, the disk drive further comprises:

the track identification field adapted to store a first subset of a track identification data corresponding to a selected track in a selected servo-wedge in a selected servo-wedge group, and wherein the wedge identification field further comprises:

a first portion adapted to store a second subset of the track identification data corresponding to the selected servo-wedge if the selected servo-wedge is in the second sub-group,

a second portion adapted to store a first wedge identification data corresponding to the selected servo-wedge of the selected servo-wedge if the selected servo-wedge is in the second sub-group, and

wherein the wedge identification field is further adapted to store a second wedge identification data corresponding to the selected servo-wedge if the selected servo-wedge is in the first sub-group.

28. The method as defined in claim 27, wherein the servo-wedges in the least at one servo-wedge group are adjacent servo-wedges.

29. The method as defined in claim 28, wherein the at least one servo-wedge group comprises 8 servo-wedges.

30. The disk drive as defined in claim 27, wherein the first subset of the track identification data comprises the least significant portions of the track identification data.

31. The disk drive as defined in claim 30, wherein the least significant portions of the track identification data comprises 12 bits of data.

32. The disk drive as defined in claim 27, wherein the second subset of the track identification data comprise the most significant portions of the track identification data.

33. The disk drive as defined in claim 32, wherein the most significant portions of the track identification data comprises 6 bits of data.

34. The disk drive as defined in claim 27, wherein the first subset of the wedge identification data comprises the least significant portions of the wedge identification data.

35. The disk drive as defined in claim 34, wherein the wedge identification field comprises 9 bits of data and wherein the first wedge identification data comprises 3 bits of data.

36. The disk drive as defined in claim 27, wherein the second wedge identification data comprises the least significant portions and the most significant portions of the wedge identification data.

37. The disk drive as defined in claim 36, wherein the wedge identification field comprises 9 bits of data and wherein the second wedge identification data comprises 9 bits of data.

38. The disk drive as defined in claim 29, wherein the first sub-group comprises 1 servo-wedge and the second sub-group comprises 7 servo-wedges.

39. The disk drive as defined in claim 27, wherein the first subset of the track identification data comprises the least significant portions of the track identification data, wherein the second subset of the track identification data comprise the most significant portions of the track identification data, and wherein the least significant portions and the most significant portions are each separately encoded with a Gray Code.

40. The disk drive as defined in claim 27, wherein the first wedge identification data is a subset of the second wedge identification data.

41. The disk drive as defined in claim 27, wherein the second subset of the track identification data is stored sequentially to the first subset of the track identification data.

42. The disk drive as defined in claim 27, wherein the first wedge identification data is stored sequential to the second subset of the track identification data.